

Abstract

Please replace the current Abstract with the following amended Abstract:

Methods for the prevention or treatment of ~~a typical~~ atypical depression secondary to pain (DSP) have been developed. The method generally involves administering an effective amount of a monoamine re uptake inhibitor to treat ~~or prevent~~ symptoms of DSP. In a ~~preferred~~ one embodiment, a therapeutically effective amount of a dual serotonin norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SRNI) compound of a specific type, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered. The most preferred SNRI compounds are non-tricyclic SNRIs, wherein serotonin reuptake inhibition is greater than norepinephrine reuptake inhibition; and NSRIs, wherein norepinephrine reuptake inhibition is greater than serotonin reuptake inhibition. The most preferred compound is milnacipran or a bioequivalent or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. ~~Other preferred compounds are duloxetine and venlafaxine or a bioequivalent or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.~~ In yet another embodiment, a therapeutically effective amount of a non-tricyclic triple reuptake inhibitor ("TRI") compound of a specific type, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered. ~~The TRI compounds are characterized by their ability to block the reuptake (and, hence, increase central concentrations of) the three primary brain monoamines: serotonin, noradrenaline, and dopamine.~~